

The Daily Gazetteer.

NUMB. 1742

WEDNESDAY, MAY 27. 1741.

MONG other smart Conceits of the worthy Gentlemen who maintain themselves by making Mouths at their Betters, one is representing all Things as paradoxical, nay as absurd, which make against them. If you mention to them Justice, Steadiness, and generous Love of Freedom, as the Virtues of

If you command the Moderation, Eloquence, Condescension of a great Minister, instantly they hear the Sycophant! As if a mild Prince and his Minister were a Kind of Black Swans, a Brace of Monsters, which the World never saw. If answering, if this be refuting, it is a new and various Method of making Villains of all Mankind. These Men treat Governments as Loose-thinkers Religion; they magnify all that's said of them contradictions, and then contend for rejecting them, did the Trouble of reconciling Contradictions: they take Care all the time to conceal the Paradoxes must be embraced together with their System. who dwell in Clay Huts should never be the first Stones. Whatever Difficulties the Writers in of the Administration have to struggle with, inducement is not of the Number; whereas the Secretaries the Patriots are daily forced to deal in the Falloids, which could not fail of being discovered if their Readers thought fit to bring their Pieces of Light.

believe, say they, that Men in great Employments should forego the Opportunities they have, of gratifying their Passions, giving way to their Resentments, merely to serve Country, is utterly incredible; especially in such as this, when, on the one hand, Luxury is Epidemic, and, on the other hand, Human Nature is too fond of the Artful and Ambitious to cheat with simulated Virtues. If this Reasoning what becomes of the Patriots? Can we consider Persons out of Employments should spend time, apply their Parts, and exhaust their Forces in the Maintenance of an Opposition, for no end but to enlighten the Eyes of their Country? If Corruption be the Plague of the Age, what have their Chiefs more than other People? On the other hand there are Multitudes still found, are they all on one Side? If the Ministry consult their Friends, these Folks cabal with their Dependents; if the Administration provide for such as them, the Privy-Council of the Malecontents profitably such as will believe them. In short, can be furnished of Attachment to the former, with equal Justice suggested of the close Adherence to the latter: All the Difference consists in that one visibly render the State some Service, paid for it by the People; the other talk of it, and are therefore praised by the Mob.

To hint such a thing, say they, is ridiculous, upon it is Impudence; nay, such Impudence is this single Offence they damn the *Gazetteer*. their bare Word, you must take it for an Article of Creed, that a Patriot who likes Money as well as many Passions, and indulges much as most Men; and is personally as little a Man immensely rich can well be; acts entirely in Publick Spirit, and is never warm but when his Country requires it. In one case Proves for nothing, and in the other Improbable the Place of Evidence. The Virtues of a Patriot are not to be esteemed, the Foibles of a Patriot to be regarded. The one is said to be the Vice of Art, the other the Effect of Carelessness. is said only; What then? Those who have Powers, and some Expectations, may easily get but as to other Folks, who inquire according common Mode, and judge from the Lights they have had, they find some Difficulty in this and believe that those who get all they may, all they can, in their Private Affairs, will give of this Temper along with them into any parts they arrive at.

It is, in the Judgment of these Sages, a self-evident Contradiction to assert, that a certain Number of Persons in a Popular Assembly, should be generally, in Matters of great Consequence, of the same Opinion, without the Interposition of some corrupt Influence to warp them from their genuine Sentiments; yet they admit that another large Number of Persons in the same Assembly may concur constantly in their Sentiments (with each other and these Writers) on Matters of the utmost Moment; and to suspect them of acting under Influence is not only unjust but impious. Will any Man say this is not agreeable to Reason? This speaks him under Ministerial Influence: He shall be no *Ale-conner* in —, and a *Westminster-Mob* shall knock his Brains out. Mark the *Equity* of the Malecontents. But methinks, considering they have all *Trades* amongst them like the *Buccaneers*, they should appoint some Dealers in Numbers to shew how three hundred may without Infringement of their Innocence, agree constantly with *A* in all Debates; and how the Agreement of three hundred and fifty with *B* is a manifest Proof of Corruption, when there is a Moral Necessity of the whole Number's being on one Side or t'other, *A* opposing *B* by Profession, even if he alledges two and three make five. By way of Corollary too it should be demonstrated, that if four hundred concurred with *B*, yet still no Influence must be surmized, that remaining on the Side of *A* only.

We all know, that the rejecting the Place-bill at *Westminster* is represented by these Men as irreconcileable to Reason, not to be justified in Conscience, and of consequence not to be endured by the People; and this a certain Body of Men are made to tell their Representatives. Yet when a Place-bill was introduced upon full Evidence of its Expediency elsewhere, within three Miles of *Westminster*, and when none of the Objections urged against the other Place-bill could be pretended to affect that, it was rejected by an unargumentative Majority. Without Influence, without Corruption, say the Patriots. — Who can doubt it? They make their Folks de claim against the rejecting one Place-bill, to the very Persons who rejected t'other; which is, in plain English, establishing Local Patriotism, allowing them to be for Power at that End of the Town, where it is in their own Hands, provided they oppose it stoutly at this: And who can question that for such Conduct there may be many good Reasons? Who, I say, can question it without proving himself a Mercenary, a Ministerial Tool, a Sycophant; when those who advance these Doctrines are the only wise and honest Men in the Nation, as they have often told us themselves, and are ready to mob any Man who dare dispute it? To argue with such Persons, is to contend on the Harp with *Nero*; you may play better, but you will come off the worse for all that.

All Expectations that Men should act steadily on some certain Plan, on Principles which they profess, and according to their Duty to their Master and their Country, are ridiculed and exploded by our Patriots as so many Covers for Corruption, so many specious Pretences to introduce Slavery. But in their own Cafe how do they act? They have a Creed which all their Partisans must believe, and perhaps I may one day get a Copy of it. A Set of Commandments too they have, which whoever breaks is a Son of Perdition. To go Constitutional Lengths with the Administration, is Slavery barefaced, and no Man can doubt that Bribery is at the Bottom. But you must go all Lengths on that Side, with or without your Conscience, or you are a Reprobate. So an eminent Lover of Freedom asserted the Liberty and Independence of Gentlemen in a certain Place in a new Way; *He would see who durst differ with him in Opinion*. Had this come from another Quarter, why *Chaos* had come again, our Constitution had crumbled into Ruins. But coming from so upright a Patriot, all was well; only from this Day a new Term was introduced, and SNEAKING is the Cant-word for following Truth at the Expence of Party, amongst the Malecontents ever since. Is not all this just, moderate, uniform, and free from any Appearance of private Spirit or sinister Purposes?

But the Paradox of Paradoxes with these Gentlemen is, maintaining that Persons in the Administration may oblige their Electors, without any corrupt, any anti-constitutional Influence.— Against this they have speeched to a Man, written as many of them as wield the Pen, and declaim over their Beer daily on this Topic with great Solemnity, as abhorring Corruption be-

yond measure, and loathing whatever may look like it. Yet all this apart, they deal like other Folks at Elections. They don't trust to Haranguing, they don't pin their Faith on *Reviewers* and *Craftsmen*, but make use of common Sense, and without influencing, lay all the Constraint on their Dependents which is in their Power, nay upon occasion raise Mobs, and then open Books for raising the Supplies necessary to pay them. Now, excepting the old Distinction, *That Dominion is founded in Grace*, and that to the *Saints* all things are lawful, let any Man tell us wherein one Sort of Application is better or worse than t'other? or, why he who has obliged a Man, or provided comfortably for some of his Family, may not ask his Vote and Interest as well as his Landlord, who looks pleasant but once in Seven Years, and then only in consideration of Goodman *Wronghead's* having a small Freehold? For my part, one seems to me as justifiable as the other.

To multiply Instances of this Sort would be easy, if it were not needless. I could undertake to fill another Paper, and have pretty Pickings behind too. But what considerate Reader can want such Helps? Let him but make every Saturday for three Months, an Abstract of the Doctrines advanced by the Scribs of the Faction in the several Libels they publish, and if he thinks they require answering, or doubts whether Truth, Virtue or Consistency resides amongst them, I will be content to run the Gantlope, as well as to lay down my Pen. It is their keeping all who have to do with them in hot Water, it is their affecting to be ever in a Passion, and refusing ever to reason fairly, that preserves them from being generally detected, and detested too by all honest Men.

R. FREEMAN.

C O U N T R Y N E W S.

Denbigh, May 19. This Day came on the Election for this and the contributory Boroughs of Ruthin and Holt. The Candidates were John Wynne of Melay, Esq; upon the Interest of Mr. Myddelton of Chirk-Castle, and Arthur Trevor, Esq; upon that of Sir Watkin Williams Wynne. The Numbers on closing the Poll stood thus:

For Mr. Wynne	-	282
Mr. Trevor	-	139

Majority 143

The Great Champion at the Head of a vast Concource of Strangers from the several Counties of Cheshire, Shropshire, Montgomeryshire, Merionethshire, Cardiganshire, Pembrokeshire, Hertfordshire, Middlesex, &c. &c. made his utmost Effort here to retrieve the shameful Defeat a Brother had met with at a neighbouring Election. For this purpose an infinite Number of Fellows with huge Clubs, calling themselves *Honorary Burgesses* were brought from one of the Boroughs, to overbalance the Ancient British Inhabitants, the Resents of all three: But the free and only legal Voters, inspired with a just Resentment at this insolent Attempt to deprive them of their Birthright, were the more eager and zealous to support Mr. Myddelton's Interest in the Choice of Mr. Wynne, the Majority for whom, notwithstanding all the corrupt Arts and Violence exerted by a declining, despicable Faction, exceeded the whole Number in favour of his Opponent.

Worcester, May 22. Last Night the Poll for this City stood as follows:

For the Hon. Tho. Winnington, Esq;	555
Samuel Sandys, Esq;	472
John Ravenhill, Esq;	387

This Day at Noon on casting up the Poll-book for the County it stood thus:

For Edmund Lechmere, Esq;	239
Edmund Pytt, Esq;	2120
Lord Deerhurst	1930
George Lyttelton, Esq;	1412

F O R E I G N P O R T S.

Eléphant, May 23. N. S. Since my last came in the Ships commanded by the following Masters, viz. On the 21st, Thomas Claxton, from Bergen for Dantzick; Thomas Jackson, from London for Petersburgh; Edward Hodgson, from Hamburg for Copenhagen; On the 22d, John Finch, jun. from London for Stockholm; On the 23d, John Huiston, Edward Sharpe, both from Riga for Hull; William Coates, from Ditto for Amsterdam; Charles Fenn, from Ditto for Ditto; John

John Wilkinson, for Stockholm; John Jefferson, for Riga; both from London; Thomas Bassett, from Mennell for Lisbon.

Those Masters bound for the Baltick are all failed from hence with the Wind at N. W. as continues still.

Elleus, May 27. N. S. Since my last came in the Ships commanded by the following Masters, viz. On the 24th, William Allison, from Dundee for Riga; James Monkhouse, Charles Bewick, from London for Petersburgh; Jacob Walker, from Stockton; Robert Raynes, from Hull; both for Riga; Thomas Smith, from London for Narva; William Fowler, from Newcastle for Lubeck; Martin Morland, from Ditto for the Baltick: On the 25th, Daniel Giles, from Amsterdam; Leonard Bexer, from London; both for Petersburgh; Robert Rountree, from Stockton for Riga; Joseph Atkinson, from Blyth for Copenhagen; John Dennis, from Amsterdam for Stockholm; Edward Lester, from London for Petersburgh; George Fortune, from Dantzick for Petenweem; William Cambe, from Riga for Hull: On the 26th, Thomas Marshall, from Burlington for Riga; George Fowler, from Dantzick for Hull; John Barnaby, from Yarmouth for Stetin; Giles Grainger, John Kildell, and John Rievers, all three from Dantzick and for London; Thomas Wadell, for Enster: On the 27th, Robert Farrys, for Liverpoo, both from Dantzick; James Yates, from Riga for Hamburgh; John Agnew, Hugh Reed, and George Agnew, all three from Dantzick for Belfast.

Those Masters bound for the Baltick failed from hence two Days ago. Yesterday the Wind turned to South. The outward-bound Masters are also failed from hence.

H O M E P O R T S.

Deal, May 25. Wind N. E. Came down and sail'd to the Westward, the Otter Sloop. Remain his Majesty's Ships Lenox and Lightning Bomb, with two Tenders.

Gravesend, May 25. Pass'd by the Eve, Delive, from Amsterdam; the Hopewell, Ferguson, from Dantzick.

Arrived
At Barbados, the Clapham Galley, Ougier, from Guernsey.

At Jamaica, the Laurel, Cribb, from Liverpool.

At Glasgow, the Nelly, Hamilton, from St. Christopher.

At Cork, the Margaret, Dillon, and the Hibernia, Carmody, from Lisbon; and the Mercy, Wright, from London.

L O N D O N , May 27.

From the London Gazette.

Hanover, May 19. O. S. The King arrived at Herrenhausen on the 12th Instant, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, in perfect Health, God be praised. On the 14th arrived from Berlin Mr. Guydicens, his Majesty's late Minister at that Court, and having the Honour to be admitted to his Majesty, was very graciously received. On the 18th arrived the Lord Harrington, his Majesty's Principal Secretary of State.

Whiteball, May 26. His Majesty has been pleased to appoint the Right Honourable Charles Sackville, Esq; commonly called Earl of Middlesex, to be High Steward of the Honour of Oxford, in the County of Kent.

Yesterday came on the Election for the County of Essex, when Sir Robert Abdy, Bart. and Thomas Bramston, Esq; were chosen Knights of the Shire for the said County.

The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty have appointed Mr. Bargrave, Lieutenant of the Royal Sovereign, an experienced Sea-officer, whose Commission bears Date Feb. 26, 1707, to be Captain of the Advice Man of War of 50 Guns.

The Company of the Greenwich Man of War, unfit for Service, are ordered to be turn'd over to the Woolwich, lately put into Commission.

Yesterday the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor drank to Mr. Francis Musters, Citizen and Skinner, to be one of the Sheriffs of this City.

The Court of Aldermen have put off the Affair of Alderman Willmott for a Month.

Yesterday died at his Lodgings at Hackney Mr. Taylor, lately an eminent Thread-throwster in Goodman's Fields, said to have died very rich.

On Sunday last the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Norwich ordain'd at St. Michael's Church in Cambridge, ten Priests and five Deacons.

On Monday last the Rev. Dr. Williams, Publick Orator of that University, was marry'd at Trumpington to Miss Dighton, only Daughter of the Rev. Dr. Dighton Rector of Newmarket, an agreeable young Lady, with a Fortune of 5000 l.

On Saturday Morning last died at Cambridge Mr. Richard Parne, in the 84th Year of his Age; who by his great Industry had acquired a handsome Fortune, the Bulk of which he bequeathed by his Will to his Housekeeper about twenty-two Years of Age.

May 23, 1741.

I Do acknowledge to have received a Bank Note of 150 l. inclosed to me in a Letter, dated 21st instant, and signed E. B. desiring it may be applied to the Use of the Hospital for Deserted Children, and that Advice of its Receipt be given in the Daily Gazetteer.

LEWIS WAY.

B A N K R U P T S.

Charles Bowler, of Lombard-street, Merchant.
Francis Wood, of Whitechapel, Middlesex, Victualler and Chandler.

High Water this Day	3	Morning	Evening
at London Bridge.	8	14	68 46

Bank Stock 141 1-half. India 162 3-4ths to 162½. South Sea 104 3-4ths to 1-4th. Old Annuity 112 to 111 5-8ths to 3-4ths. New ditto 112 1-half to 1-8th. Three per Cent. 101 3-4ths. Seven per Cent. Loan Nothing done. Five per Cent. ditto 80. Royal Assurance 93 1-half. London Assurance 11 1-half. African 10. India Bonds 41. 19 s. to 17 s. to 18 s. Premium. Bank Circulation 51. 7 s. 6 d. Premium. New Salt Tallies 1 1-half Premium. English Copper 31. 15 s. Welsh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 103. Three per Cent. ditto 96 3-4ths. Million Bank 116. Equivalent 111 1-half.

May 26, 1741.

*T*HE Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders of the County of Sussex, are desired to meet at the White-Hart at Lewes, or Tuesday the Second Day of June, to consider of a proper Person to represent the said County, in the Room of their late Worthy Representative James Butler, Esq; deceased.

This Day is Publish'd,

In Two Volumes in Twelves,

*T*HE EIGHTEEN EDITION, of
THE Life and strange surprizing Adventures of ROBINSON CRUSOE, of York, Mariner; who lived Twenty-eight Years alone in an uninhabited Island on the Coast of America, near the Mouth of the great River Ornoque; having been cast on Shore by Shipwreck, wherein all the Men perished but himself. With an Account how he was at last strangely delivered by Pyrates. Written by

Printed for T. Woodward, at the Half-Moon between the Two Temple-Gates in Fleet-street.

Where may be had,

A. de la MOTRAYE'S TRAVELS through Europe, Asia, and into Part of Africa: Containing a great Variety of Geographical, Topographical, and Political Observations on those parts of the World; especially on Italy, England, Turkey, Greece, Crim and Noghaian Tartaries, Germany, Sweden, Norway, Lapland, Denmark, and Holstein; on their Productions, Trades, Manufactures, Cities, Colonies, and on what is most curious in Nature, Art, and Antiquities in these Countries; and on the Genius, Manners, and Customs of the Inhabitants; with an historical Account of the most considerable Events, which happened during the Space of above Twenty-five Years spent in those Travels; such as a great Revolution in the Ottoman Empire, by which the Sultan was deposed; the engaging of the Russian and Turkish Armies on the Pruth; the late King of Sweden's Flight from Pultowa to Bender; his Death, and the Princess Ulrica's Accession to the Throne; her generous Resignation of it to her Confort the present King; and in fine, all the chief Transactions of the Senate and the States of Sweden, till the Peace with Russia. Illustrated with Fifty proper Cuts, representing a great many rare and valuable Pieces of Curiosity, both ancient and modern, as Pontifical and Patriarchal Crown's, Eastern and Northern Dresses, most precious Vessels, Idols, Altars, Sacrifices, Medals, &c. Plans of Towns, Camps, Battles, and Mines; new and accurate Maps of the Mediterranean, Black, Caspian, and Baltic Seas, with the Countries adjacent. Revised by the Author, with the Addition of two new Cuts. In Two Volumes in Folio. To which is prefixed, an Answer to Innuendoes and Imputations of an unfair Critick.

The HISTORY of Japan. Giving an Accrout of the ancient and present State and Government of that Empire; of its Temples, Palaces, Castles, and other Buildings; of its Metals, Minerals, Trees, Plants, Animals, Birds, and Fishes; of the Chronology and Succession of the Emperors Ecclesiastical and Secular; of the Original, Decent, Religion, Customs, and Manufactures of the Natives, and of their Trade and Commerce with the Dutch and Chinese: Together with a Description of the Kingdom of Siam. Written in High Dutch by ENCKELBERTUS KAMPER, M. D. Physician to the Dutch Embassy to the Emperor's Court, and translated from his original Manuscript, never before printed, by J. G. SCHUCHER, F. R. S. and Member of the College of Physicians in London, with the Life of the Author, and an Introduction. To which is added, Part of a Journal of a Voyage to Japan, by the English, in the Year 1673. Illustrated with many Copper Plates. In Two Volumes in Folio.

This Day is published,
[Price One Shilling]
THE Sentiments of a TORY, in
to a late Important Transaction, and in
sent Situation of Affairs.
Printed for T. Cooper at the Globe in Paternoster-

This Day is Published,
[Price Six-Pence]
THE Genuine SPEECH of
Honourable A. M. V.—N., to the
Council of War just before the Attack of C—
communicated by a Person of Honour then present, and
his Friend.

Printed for T. Cooper, at the Globe in Paternoster-

This Day is Published,
(Price Four-Pence)

*T*HE OCCASIONAL PAPER, Number
On Disputes and Controversies in Religion.
What have the greatest Parts of the Commissi—
upon the Laws of God serv'd for, but to make them
more doubtful, and to perplex the Senses? When
the Effect of those multiplied, curious Distinc—
Nesses, but Obscurity and Uncertainty, being
more unintelligible, and the Reader more at a Loss
Locke on Hum. Understa—. B. III. Ch. 11.
Printed for John Osborne, at the Golden Ball
nother Row.

Where may be had, the Two Preceding Numbers
4d. each. And also the following,

I. A Copy of the Royal Charter establishing the
the Maintenance and Education of Poor and
Young Children. Price 4d.

II. A Letter to the Rev. Mr. Lamb: Occasion'd by
marks on a Book intituled, A Plain Account, &c.
cramment. Price 6d.

III. Popery disarm'd of those Weapons of Power,
Instruments of Fraud in which it chiefly trusts. Is
preach'd at the Cathedral Church of Worcester, Nov.
1739 by Richard Meadowcourt, A. M. Canon of Worcester.

This Day is Published,
ANTI-MACHIAVELI
Or, An Examination of
Machiavel's PRINCIPLE
WITH
NOTES HISTORICAL and POLITIC

Mr. DE VOLTAIRE
Translated from the French.

The Translation of the PRINCE, included in this Volume,
is made from the Italian Edition of 1550, which is
more complete and correct than any other that is in
the Quotations from Tacitus, Paterculus, Clemens, &c.
render'd into English.

Printed for T. Woodward, at the Half-Moon between
Two Temple Gates, in Fleet-street.

Ante-sacra-
meritudo, tui
mis; et i
ainis alle
ter acclam
te Creed,
tis exquisit
our Lord,
the Virgin
Deo Nati
Tempora
a qui Patri
Pectore de
gravis a
Eaux eft
admirably
d Oliver te
fane Th

ANTI-SYPHILICOS
*T*HE only short and most in
Core in the Universit for the Veneral
from the slightest Infection to the most extreme
Degree of it, even when the Blood and Junc
roughly contaminated with its malignant Vene
ry Bones are affected with it.

Fresh Infections, call'd CLAS, with all their
Symptoms, tho' ever so severe, are entirely cur
it in a few Days, and so as effectually to prevent
and Juices from being tainted with any remain
on one Hand, or a seminal Gleet or Weake
on the other.

And the most inveterate Degree of the Disease
attended with Nocturnal Pains, universal Boutons
and all the other most exasperated Symptoms
overcome by it, and effectually and much more
than by Salivation, Inunction, or any other
whatever, and in so easy and pleasant a Manner,
pairing Strength, or occasioning any Inconveni
to bespeak it the only apposite Remedy of the
Antidote in the World; and this some Times
their great Joy experienc'd.

It is pleasant to take, occasions no Sickness
nor requires Confinement; but may be taken, and
be accomplish'd, without the Knowledge of the
Friend.

Those who suspect they have receiv'd it
by only a Dose or two of it, be perfectly free
Apprehensions; for it suffers no lurking Vene
in the Body, but wholly extirpates it Root and
a gentle, easy, and most effectual Manner.

All such likewise as doubt they have some
licks of former Injuries, may by a few Doses of it
themselves from all Suspicion of that Kind; for it
no Foulness, Corruption, or Putrefaction where
main in the Fluids, or to adhere to the Solids;
Account, in all scorbutick, serpulic, and
Eruptions or Fouinesses of the Skin, Glandulae,
and Impurities of the Juices, it does more by
than any other Medicine yet known can do.

The Price of this most Noble Anti-Syphilitic
Six Shillings a Pot, which, considering its extr
fieacy, one Pot only being sufficient in most Case
plish the Cure, is not a tenth Part of its Value.
pointed by the Author to be had only at Mr. B.
Toyshop, at the Rose and Crown against St. Paul's
Church-Yard in the Strand, ready sealed up with
Instructions, by the Perusal of which, all Persons
ever affected with any Degree of the Venereal Disease
perfectly understand their own Condition, and
know when, and when not, the Venereal Pain
rooted out of their Bodies.

Note, Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot for the
Spanish P—

To the DAILY GAZETTEER.

HE Publick is very much oblig'd to the Gentleman who has, at so great Expence, reviv'd Dr. JONSTON's Excellent Translation of the Psalms; and at the same Time so plainly shewn how vastly it surpasses that of Buchanan, which is already become wate Paper; many Hundred Co-
f of that Work having been lately sold for Five
a Ream, by one of the most considerable Book-
in London.

The Learned Editor has with great Accuracy
er'd the Beauties of the Doctor's Translation in his
my Discourse; yet I beg Leave to observe, that
is one Perfection in the Doctor's Version, which
is sufficiently illustrated; and that is, the admirable
he has of expressing Things which are peculiar
Sacred Writings, and never to be met with in
Authors, in the most pure and elegant Latin.
the Reader will perceive, if he looks into the
and ciuiti Psalmi; and still more so upon per-
the Te Deum and the Apostles Creed. To Thee all
cry aloud; the Heavens, and all the Powers there-
Thee Cherubim and Seraphim continually do cry,
Hoh, Hoh, Lord God of Sabaoth!

rex Sacer, auratis qui pervolat æthera pennis,
terio autque tuo; supremaque mundi
spila, tua calata manu, Cosique Potestas
nis; et igne micans Aries, et lucidus Ordo,
nisi aligeri Princeps, Tibi, Maxime rerum!
ter acclamat: ter Sanctum, voce canori,
minans: unumque Deum, Dominumque salutant,
regis imperio terras, belloque, triumphas.

Poetically are the Angels described by
er facit Auratis qui pervolat æthera pennis.
a like manner the Chernibim and Seraphim which
ationed with the Powers of Heaven.

Celique potestas
nis; et igne micans Aries, et lucidus Ordo,
nisi aligeri Princeps.—

the Creed, would one think it possible to make
et exquisite Clasick Latin of, Jesus Christ, His
our Lord, who was conceived of the Holy Ghost,
the Virgin Mary?

Deo Nato, populum qui servat; olivæ
Tempora cui sacro rore peruncta nitent;
a qui Patris est Proles; Quem poplite flexo,
Petore devoto Quem veneramur Herum;
n, gravis arcana divini flaminis auræ,
Enixa est socii nescia Virgo tori.

admirably does Populum qui servat, express Je
Olive tempora nitent delcribe the Word Christ!
same Thing may be said of

Poplite flexo,
tute devote quem veneramur Herum,
so excellently imports Our Lord. Neither is it
to admire too much,

gravis arcana divini flaminis auræ,
is the Interpretation of, Who was conceived by the
sought these Observations might be the more ne-
present, because a celebrated Writer, who has
published a Translation of Six Books of Milton's
Loq, says in his Preface, that it is impossible to
y less difficult Passages than those above men-
to pure Latin; and that Virgil himself, if he
re, could not do it: But, I presume, the Tran
and never read Dr. Jonston.

I am, S I-R, &c.

London, April 25. N. S.
IS no Wonder that his Portuguese Majesty was
so ready t'other day to grant a Discharge to those
who petition'd him, for it will be granted to
and even to those who don't desire it, the King
resolv'd to reduce his Troops to 20,000 Men.
Spanish Privateers that lately sail'd from this
return'd without any Prize, becaue of several

English Vessels that are cruizing in the Seas of Portugal, two of which lately took and carry'd to Gibraltar one of their Privateers of 24 Guns.

Verfailles, May 25. * We are assur'd that the Memorial which Myntier Van Hoey presented to the Cardinal de Fleury as to the Concert which the States General have enter'd into with Great Britain for the Guaranty of the Pragmatic Sanction having been examin'd in Council, his Eminency afterwards declar'd to that Minister, that the King, considering the good Understanding which subsists betwixt him and the Republick, expected that their High Mightinesses wou'd not have taken Measures in an Affair of that Importance without having first communicated their Intention to his Ministers. His Eminency added, that his Majesty would not delay to acquaint the Republick of his Sentiments upon this Affair. Yet 'tis imagin'd that this won't be done so very soon, or that at least the Declaration will not be final or categorical; for 'tis certain that the King's Council are very much divided in their Opinions, and that if any of the Ministers are for War, the Cardinal still remains inflexible in his pacifick Principles.

Rome, May 10. When the Pope went with his numerous and noble Train to take possession of the Lateran Church, he was no sooner arriv'd therewith in the Square of the Capitol, but the Count Nicholas Bielke, one of the Senators of Rome, dress'd in a Robe of Cloth of Gold and accompany'd by other Persons of Distinction, presented himself before his Holiness, and upon his Knees made a Speech to him in Latin, wherein he said among other things, * Tho' you are arriv'd, Holy Father, to the highest Dignity that mortal Man can aspire to, I think it will be nevertheless agreeable to you to see now humbly prostrate at your Feet that same Senate and People of Rome, before whom Nations and Kings the most powerful have so often humbled themselves.

Vienna, May 20. They write from Silesia, that the Envys of England, Holland, Saxony, and Hanover, after several Conferences with the King of Prussia, have declar'd to him, in pursuance of the Orders which they had receiv'd from their Masters, that they were oblig'd to desire him to quit Silesia in a Fortnight's time; that he might in the mean time carry his Pretensions to the Dyt of the Empire or get them determin'd otherwise, but that it was contrary to the Constitutions of the Empire to act thus by Violence. A Courier is arriv'd here from Lord Hyndford at Breslau, whom his Britannick Majesty has sent to the King of Prussia to engage him to consider what may be the Consequences of his Undertaking, to withdraw his Army from Silesia, and to refer the Decision of his Pretensions to the Powers who are Guarantees of the Pragmatic Sanction, who would engage to procure him a reasonable Satisfaction in those that shall appear to be just. This Courier has brought the King of Prussia's Anwer; but whether 'tis favourable or not, all that we know is, that it has been examin'd in a great Conference which has been held on that Subject.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Nottingham, May 22. Yesterday's happy Morning saluted us with the important and joyful News from Admiral Vernon in the West-Indies. A silent and inexpressible Joy was for a time visible in every Countenance, which soon broke out into the most decent and manly Expressions of Rejoicing, Bells ringing, and shooting incessantly thro' the whole Day. Bonfires, both in Number and Greatness, equaling those in the Days of the Immortal Duke of Marlborough; the People with one Heart and Mind regaling themselves in Arbours in the Streets. Our Right Worshipful ever-loyal and hearty Mayor (who also is High-Sheriff of the County in general) invited his Brethren the Magistrates, the Gentlemen of the Town, and the Officers of General Churchill's Regiment of Dragoons, to a suitable Entertainment at the New Town Hall, where (after attending upon the Firing and Huzzas of the Troops) they cheerfully assembled; where they unanimously drank to his most Sacred Majesty King George, and all the Royal Family, to the great and glorious Admiral Vernon, to Sir Chaloner Ogle, and all the brave Souls with them; Success to their future Enterprizes against our Enemies; to the Regency in general; to his Grace the Duke of Newcastle; to Sir Robert Walpole; and to our Two worthy Members of Parliament in particular, with many other loyal Healths, were

all drank; not in an artificial Party Manner, but with Hearts and Eyes full of distinguishable Zeal and Affection to our King and Governours, and the Trade and Welfare of the Nation in general. Our worthy Member who resides in Town, and has long filled many of our Poor with good Substantials, now contributed to their commendable Joy, by giving them Plenty of good Ale. Soon after Midnight (which in our Market-place was like Mid day) the Scene closed: The Whole being conducted with that Harmony of Temper, and loyal Unanimity, that we don't hear of one broken Head, or broken Window, thro' the whole Day. In short, Sir, we are full of Raptures; we hope and almost expect that our Paradise Town, which was so full of French Officers and Prisoners in the late glorious Wars of Queen Anne, will ere long be as full of Spanish ones: Victorious Transports flow in upon us. *Britain strike Home. Old England for ever.*

Northampton, May 25. Upon receiving the agreeable News last Wednesday Evening of Admiral Vernon's Success in his Attempt on Carthagena, we had great Rejoicings here by Ringing of Bells, Illuminations, Firing of Guns, &c.

Gloucester, May 23. Thursday Morning, on receiving the important News of Admiral Vernon's Success at Carthagena, all the Bells in this City were rung; the Flag was display'd at the Castle, and the Guns fired; and in the Evening there were Illuminations, and other publick Demonstrations of Joy.

On this joyful Occasion, we hear that all the Colleges in Oxford were illuminated, except one, the Front Windows whereof were broke.

At Bisley it was observ'd, that when the Bells struck out in Honour of the British Arms, the Weather-cock upon the Spire turn'd round ten times, seemingly with an Air of Gladness.— A thing never before seen.

We hear from Ludlow, that Thomas Beale, Esq; of Heath near that Place, has had seven Calves from one Cow in two Years and five Days, and rear'd them all; two the first time, three the second time, and two the third time, which last are a Month old.

Bristol, May 23. Last Tuesday about Eleven in the Forenoon, arriv'd an Express from London, with an Account of Admiral Vernon's great Success against Carthagena, which was read publickly in the Council-House: Immediately after the Rejoicings began thro' out this City, by Ringing of Bells, Guns firing, &c. and the same coming confirm'd by Thurday's Post, with the Particulars at large of that gallant Exploit in the London Gazette, the Rejoicings were renew'd upon this Occasion. Bonfires were in divers Parts of the Town, and a large one on Brandon-Hill Mount, and Barrels of Ale given to the Populace: On which Mount were some Pieces of Cannon drawn up by Order of the Mayor, which fir'd several Rounds. The Magistrates, Gentlemen of the Council, and other chief Citizens, met at the Council-House, and expres'd their Joy likewise in a particular Manner; before which were drawn up a Detachment of Soldiers, who fir'd a Volley at every Health, and had a Sum of Money given them to drink. The Shipping, of which our Key is crowded, made a fine Appearance with their Flags and Streamers; and divers fir'd their Guns.

HOME PORTS.

Greenock, May 16. Arrived the Glasgow, Blair, from Virginia; and the Agnes, Hill, from Holland and Belfast. Sailed the Hardiknuite, Crawford, for Rotterdam and Norway.

Falmouth, May 21. Arrived the Samuel, Mountain, and the Hope, Nettleton, both from the Cape de Verds for Rotterdam.

Plymouth, May 24. Since my last came in the following Ships; the Endeavour, Grainger, the Samuel and Hannah, Olive, the Hope, Hooper, and the Sarah, Hicks, from Poole; the Prosperous, Perry, and the Happy Molly, Skinner, both from Dartmouth; all bound for Newfoundland under Convoy of the Romney Man of War. Also came in the Scipio and Folkestone Men of War.

Poole, May 25. Came in the Hopewell, Rowe, from Colchester; the Unity, Thompson, the Sarah, Rolls, and the Prince George, Stainmore, all from Newcastle.

Portsmouth, May 26. Since my last came in the Son, Tilleton, from Norway; the Phillis, Brooker, from Dumfries for Diep; and the Merry Griggs, —, from Guernsey.

His Majesty's Ship the Gibraltar is come into the Harbour

Harbour from Spithead; from whence are sailed on a Cruize the Blaze Fireship, and Spence Sloop; and Yesterday Afternoon came the Dover and Faversham Men of War to Spithead from the Eastward.

At Spithead are his Majesty's Ships the Victory, St. George, Cambridge, Buckingham, Nassau, Bedford, Chester, Tyger, Faversham, Dover, and Deptford Store-ship.

N.B. The Newcastle Man of War sail'd Yesterday thro' the Needles.

Dover, May 26. Wind S.W. and fine Weather. Arrived the Duke of Berwick, Bassett, from Memell for Lisbon.

Deal, May 26. Wind S.E. Remain his Majesty's Ships Lenox and Lightning Bomb.

Arrived at several Ports.

At Cork, the Rowland, Sullivan, from St. Christopher.

At Yarmouth, the Love, Pearson, and the Capon, Gammon, from Oporto.

At Genoa, the Bosphorus, Richards, from London; the Hope, Bible, from Cork; the Ann, Gilmer, from Dublin; the Nanny, Northon, from Portmahon; and five Ships more from Portmahon under Convoy of a Man of War.

At Leghorn, the John, Jardin, from Ancona; the Italian Merchant, Taylor, and the New Concord, Provoost, from Falmouth.

LONDON, May 28.

Yesterday Mynheer Hopp Envoy Extraordinary from the States General, as also Baron Utterodt Envoy from Poland, embark'd for Holland in their Way to Hanover.

Edward Compton, Esq; Chief Clerk in the Pay-office Whitehall, is appointed Paymaster of the Danes and Hessians in the Service of Great Britain, as also to the British Troops which are shortly to be sent abroad; and will embark in a Day or two for Holland, having receiv'd Orders for that Purpose.

Yesterday Mr. Read an eminent Stone Mason had the Misfortune to fall off a Scaffold at his Grace the Duke of Leeds's House in St. James's-square, by which unhappy Accident both his Legs were broken, and tis thought he cannot recover.

Yesterday in the Afternoon one Peirce was committed to the Gatehouse, Westminster, for cutting and wounding his Wife in a most cruel and barbarous Manner, insomuch that her Life is despaired of.

Yesterday the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, attended by several of the Aldermen, held a Court of Conservacy on the Thames near Greenwich, and afterwards dined at Grace Toziers on Blackheath.

Yesterday died in an advanc'd Age, at his House in Bedford-row Holborn, Wm. Tully, Esq; a Gentleman of an Estate of 3000 l. per annum.

The same Day died Mr. John Cock, an eminent Oilman in Lime-street.

Members chosen for the ensuing Parliament.

Bristol, Samuel Heathcote, — Bristol.

Carnarvonshire. William Bodvill.

Carnarvon Town. Sir John Glynn.

Cornwall. Sir John St. Aubin, Sir William Carew.

Northumberland. John Fenwick, Sir Wm. Middleton.

Suffolk. Sir Jermyn Davers, Sir Cordell Firebrace.

Wells. George Speke, Francis Gwynn.

On the Taking CARTHAGENE.

SCARCE had we seen a treach'rous Motion lost, And Faction's Chiefs in their own Tempest lost, E'er our glad Eyes meet a new splendid Scene, And gaze o'erjoy'd on vanquish'd Carthage.

May all thy Foes, O Britain, thus be aw'd, At home who hiss, or gasconade abroad: May WALPOLE's Wisdom baffle Faction's Hate, And VERNON's Valour ever guard thy State.

High Water this Day Morning | Evening
at London Bridge. 5 09 19 | 09 53

Bank Stock 141 3-8ths to 1-4th. India 160. South Sea 103 1-half to 1-4th. Old Annuity 111 5-8ths to 1-half. New ditto 112. Three per Cent. 101 7-8ths to 3-4ths. Seven per Cent. Loan Nothing done. Five per Cent. ditto Nothing done. Royal Assurance 93 1-4th. London Assurance 11 3-8ths. African 10. India Bonds 41. 15 s. to 10 s. to 11 s. Premium. Bank Circulation 51. 7 s. 6 d. Prem. New Salt Tallies 1 1-half Prem. English Copper 31. 15 s. Welsh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 103. Three per Cent. ditto 96 1-half. Million Bank 116. Equivalent 111 1-half.

Admiral's Office, May 14, 1741.
HIS Majesty having been graciously pleased, by his Warrant under his Royal Sign Manual, dated the 10th of June 1733, to establish certain Rules and Orders for the better Government of the Charity for the Relief of poor Widows of Commission and Warrant Officers of the Royal Navy; These are to give Notice, that Copies of the said Rules and Orders are lodged with the Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy at Chatham, Portsmouth, and Plymouth; as also with the Clerks of the Cheque at Deptford, Woolwich, and Sheerness; and with the Naval Officers at Harwich, Deal, and Kinsale; where all such Widows as intend to lay in their Claims may be informed of the Particulars which entitle them to the Benefit of the said Charity, and receive the proper Certificates for that Purpose. But such Widows as live at too great a Distance from the Places above-mentioned, may apply by Letter to Thomas Corbett, Esq; at the Admiralty Office, who will send them all necessary Information. And the Governors of the said Charity intending to distribute to the Widows of Sea Officers who died before the 20th of August 1732, as well as to the Widows of those who died since that time, whose Circumstances come within the Rules of the Establishment, all such Moneys as may be due to them on the 31st of this instant May, This is to give Notice thereof, that any Widows who have not yet applied and intend to lay in their Claims, may do so as soon as possible; and that all such Widows whose Claims have been already allowed, may send, or bring to this Office, by the said 31st of this Month, the Affidavits required by the Rules, in order to their being continued upon the Pension or Bounty.

Bank, May 14, 1741.
WHEREAS JOHN WAITE, late one of the Cashiers of the Bank of England, about Forty Years of Age, and about Five Foot Eight Inches high, well set, round visag'd, small grey Eyes, very light Eye-brows and Eye-lashes, and of a most remarkable fresh Complexion, absented himself Yesterday from his Duty at the Bank, and is supposed to have secreted, or taken away with him from the Bank, East-India Bonds amounting to a considerable Value;

And Whereas Warrants are issued for Apprehending and Taking the said John Waite, This is to give Notice, That whoever shall apprehend and secure the said John Waite, to be dealt with according to Law, shall receive of the said Governor and Company the Sum of Two Hundred Pounds as a Reward.

David Legross, Secretary.

Next Week will be Published,
The SEVENTH EDITION,
In Two VOLUMES, Twelves, adorn'd with Cutts, of
LE Diable Boiteux; or the Devil upon
Two Sticks. Written by the Author of Gil Blas.

And also a New Edition of, Love of Fame the Universal Passion. In Seven Characteristical Satires. Written by Dr. Young.

Printed for J. and R. Tonson, in the Strand.

Where may be had, Just Published,
Canterbury Tales of Chaucer: Moderniz'd by several Hands, and Publish'd by Mr. Ogle.

This Day is published,
The SECOND VOLUME, in Two Parts, of
THE Divine Legation of MOSES, demonstrated on the Principles of a Religious Deist, from the Omission of the Doctrine of a Future State of Reward and Punishment in the Jewish Dispensation.

By WILLIAM WARBURTON, A.M.

Chaplain to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

Printed for F. Gyles, against Gray's Inn in Holborn.

Where likewise may be had the First Volume; and also, The Alliance between Church and State; or the Necessity and Equity of an Establish'd Religion, and a Test-Law, demonstrated from the Essence and End of Civil Society, upon the fundamental Principles of the Law of Nature and Nations.

By the same Author. The Second Edition, Corrected and Improved.

In the Press, and speedily will be publish'd,
Memoirs of the Life of Mr. James Parry

late Organist of Ross in Herefordshire, with his unhappy Amour with Miss ——, being the

ANTI-PAMELA of Monmouthshire.

Significant Reasons will be given to my Friends why these Memoirs have lain so long dormant; and as I am now going on board the Revenge Privateer, in an Expedition against the Spaniards, I humbly take Leave, with this Assurance, that the Reader will find nothing in these Memoirs but real Facts.

May 24, 1741.

JAMES PARRY.
Printed for J. Torbuck in Clare-court, H. Slater in Clements-Inn, F. Noble at Otway's Head in St. Martin's court near Leicester-fields, J. Roland and T. Wright at the Bible both in Exeter Exchange in the Strand, and J. Duncan in St. Martin's court near Leicester-fields; and sold by Mr. Leah at Bath, Mrs. Wild at Hereford, Mr. Ryan at Worcester, Mr. Crofts at Monmouth, Mr. Lewis at Carmarthen, Mrs. Penn at Bristol, and Mr. Webb at Oxford.

This Day is published,
(Price 2s. 6d. fewed)
A New Method of IMPROVING Cold, wet Lands, either arising from their Situation or barren LANDS, particularly Clay-lands, *sed famam extendere facit*, *hoc virtutis opus.*

This Treatise contains, 1. The best Methods for improving such Lands, either arising from their Situation or barren LANDS, particularly Clay-lands, *sed famam extendere facit*, *hoc virtutis opus.* 2. Directions for burning Turf, Mole-hills, &c. Improvement of such Lands. 3. The many Artifices from boggy Grounds by turning them in a Place. 4. Directions for making of Fishponds and feeding or breeding of Fish, and carrying off the The Method of burning barren Land in North How to ascertain the Value of Hilly Grounds, &c. extremely useful to Landlord and Tenant. 7. Making Gardens in clayey Grounds, and a certain way of improving Fruit-trees. The Whole illustrated with Copper Plates, exhibiting the Figures of the Instruments for such Improvements.

Printed for J. Walpole, over-against the Royal in Cornhill.

This Day is published,
THE ATTORNEY'S PRACTICE in the Court of COMMON PLEAS; Or, an Introduction to the Knowledge of the Practice of that Court, now stands under the Regulation of several late Acts of Parliament, Rules and Determinations of the said Court, Variety of Useful and Curious Precedents in English or drawn by Council; and a Complete Index to the Work. By the Author of the Attorneys Practice in the KING'S-BENCH.

Printed for Tho. Woodward, at the Half Moon in Temple Gates in Fleet-street.

Where may be had,
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3. Precedents in Chancery; being a Collection of all the modern Entries, in 2 vols. Folio
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N.B. These Two Books contain a complete account of the late Wars, and the most material actions in Europe, during the Lives of these Two Generals, and may be had separately.

Printed for J. Horner, at the Looking-Glass in St. Magnus Church, London-Bridge.

Lately Published,
I. A Discourse of the visible and

the Powers claimed by the Officers of the visible Church, not inconsistent with the Supremacy of Christ in the Invisible Church. By JOHN ROSS, D.D. Vicar of Cripplegate, Canon of Wells, and Chaplain to his Majesty. The 5th Edition, corrected.

II. A Review of a Discourse of the visible and

Church of Christ, being a Reply to Mr. Sykes's Discourse. By JOHN ROGERS, D.D. The 5th Edition.

III. A Critical Examination of the Holy Scripture relating to St. Matthew and St. Luke, with Regard to the Birth and Infancy of our Lord Jesus Christ, the Author of the Vindication of the History of Septuagint.

IV. A Vindication of the History of the Septuagint. Misrepresentations of the Learned Sealer, Dupuis, Dr. Prideaux, and other modern Critics.

V. A Sermon preached at the Annual Lecture of the Lord Bishop of Winchester at Andover, County of Southampton, Sept. 14, 1737. By Rev. Warner, Vicar of Whitechurch in Hampshire. For the Request of several of the Clergy.

VI. A Sermon preached at St. George's Church, Square, on Sunday Feb 17, 1733-4. to recommend the Society for establishing the new Colony of Georgia. By T. L. D. Prebendary of Durham. Published by the Rt. Hon. the Lord Viscount Tyrconnel, the Hon. Whitworth, Church Wardens, and several of the Prelates.

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